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- a) one or more storage device-holding spaces, each of the spaces adapted to hold a storage device; and
 - b) descriptions-holding means that creates a descriptive-matter-media-holding space in association with each of the media-holding spaces, characterized in that placement of a descriptive matter medium into a chosen descriptions-holding space of said plurality of descriptions-holding spaces is unhindered by the presence of a storage device in a media-holding space that is associated with said chosen descriptions-holding space, and further characterized in that the association of all of the descriptions-holding means with their respective media-holding spaces is substantially the same physical association.

44. The system of claim 43 where said storage device-holding spaces are adapted to store electronic storage devices.

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R E M A R K S

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 30, 31, and 33 were rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Hara, US Patent 5,772,020. Applicant respectfully traverses.

The Hara patent describes a page with 6 rectangular cavities (4) that are adapted to hold 3.5 inch floppy disks, and arranged in three rows and two columns. Each page is constructed from a single molding operation

by filling by injection a synthetic resin such as ABS resin melted by heating into molds, cooling the resin to solidify the same and releasing the solidified resin from the mold (col. 4, lines 32-35)

Each of the cavities has two pressing strips (5) for securing the floppy disks in their cavities. One of the edges of the page is a binding margin, with a plurality of holes, and along the opposite edge there is an insertion groove (3). The page is molded with index strips (7L and 7S) that provisionally connected to the bottom of the rectangular cavities. Their intended use is to be pulled away from the provisional and purposely fragile connection to the bottom of the rectangular cavities, and to be inserted into the insertion groove. They have no intended functionality except when so inserted in the insertion groove. As for distinguishing marks on the index strips, the patent states that

the same symbol or the same sign as placed on the information recording carrier 20 may also be placed on the index strip 7L, 7S. Alternatively for example, the index strips can be distinguished by assigning different colors. Col. 8, lines 23-28.

Presumably, the person who chooses the specific floppy disk that goes into a particular cavity marks the floppy disk, and marks the index strip, as suggested in the above-quoted passage.

Amended claim 1 specifies a storage system with one or more pages, where each page has the following attributes:

- a) one or more storage-device-holding spaces adapted to hold a plurality of storage devices; and
- b) a holder arrangement formed within the page or attached to the page along more than one direction, that creates distinct descriptive matter media-holding spaces, each in association with a respective one of said storage-device-holding spaces. (the underscored words are the word added in the instant amendment).

Respectfully directing the Examiner's attention to clause (b), it is noted that it specifies a holder arrangement

- (i) that is formed within the page, or
- (ii) that is attached to the page along more than one direction, AND
- (iii) where the holder arrangement creates descriptive matter media-holding **spaces** (in plural).

Looking at the reference, applicant finds that the only element that comes close to meeting this limitation is the insertion groove (3), because it is adapted for insertion of the index strips. However, it is respectfully submitted that insertion groove 3 fails to correspond to the holding arrangement of claim 1. First, it is respectfully submitted that groove 3 is clearly not attached to the page, since "attachment" means having something (the holding arrangement) be apart at one time from something else (the page) to which it is attached. Second, it is respectfully submitted that groove 3 is also not within the page, because groove 3 is formed at the edge of the page. Third, with respect to the spaces created by elements (a) and (b) of claim 1, it is clear that there are two kinds of spaces: (i) spaces for holding storage devices, and (ii) spaces for holding descriptive media. The spaces of the descriptive media are "in association" with the spaces of the storage devices. Groove 3, however, is a **single** space that extends the length of the page.

Furthermore, and there is no association between spaces for holding storage devices, and spaces for holding descriptive matter.

Because the term “space” is a bit unusual, to counter a possible assertion (not made by the Examiner) that the space of the insertion groove is actually a plurality of spaces, arguing perhaps, that such an interpretation is valid since a plurality of index strips can be placed therein, applicant respectfully submits the following: (a) no one would assert that a cup has a plurality of cavities, or spaces, just because it can hold a plurality of marbles, and (b) it is clear that a rod occupies a space, and a rod that fits into the insertion groove does not suddenly occupy a plurality of spaces. In short, the insertion groove in the Hara reference is a single space.

Lest the Examiner would respond to the above arguments by applicant that the Examiner’s interpretation relative to the association between spaces for holding storage devices and spaces for holding descriptive matter is also valid, and that therefore there must be an ambiguity in the language of the claim, claim 1 is clarified by specifying that the created spaces are distinct, and that each of the distinctive created spaces is in association with one of the spaces for holding storage devices.

As amended, applicant believes that all potential ambiguities of claim 1 are eliminated, without altering the scope thereof, that claim 1 was not anticipated or rendered obvious by the Hara reference, and that amended claim is similarly not anticipated or rendered obvious by the Hara reference.

As for claim 5, it specifies that the plurality of storage-device-holding spaces is formed from a single cavity that is partitioned. Applicant respectfully submits that the page described by Hara is clearly not one where the 6 cavities (4) are formed from a single cavity by some act of partitioning. In fact, there is no single cavity, and there is no act of partitioning in any aspect of the creation of the 6 cavities. Rather, as the above quote demonstrates, they are formed from a mold. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that claim 5 is not anticipated by Hara.

Amended claim 6 specifies two kinds of pluralities of spaces: spaces for accepting storage devices, and spaces for holding descriptive matter. Further, amended claim 6 specifies that the two kinds of spaces are in 1 to 1 association with each other. Still further, amended claim 6 specifies that the spaces for holding the storage devices are

“formed from a cavity.” Applicant respectfully submits that the arguments above concerning amended claim 1 and claim 5 clearly apply and overcome the rejection. It is believed that neither claim 6, nor amended claim 6, is anticipated or rendered obvious by the Hara reference.

Regarding claims 30 and 31, it specifies a cover, and a fastener for attaching a plurality of the pages to the cover. The Examiner has not identified any cover, nor any fastener. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner point to a cover and to a fastener that are disclosed in the Hara reference, or withdraw the rejection under 35 USC 102.

As for claim 33, applicant believes that it is clear that claim 33 specifies a plurality of description-holding spaces equal in number to the media-holding spaces, and that each of the description-holding spaces is in a 1 to 1 association. Amended claim 33 further specifies that the association is a “substantially the same physical association” for all of the space pairs. Applicant respectfully submits that, additionally, the arguments presented in connection with claim 1 apply to claim 33 as well.

Claims 11, 12, 17, 21, 24, 36-38, and 41 were rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Silva, US Patent 4,824,273. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Silva describes an insert (4) that can be folded essentially in half, with each half forming a section. Thus, the Silva insert has two sections: (6) and (8). The first section includes a first layer (18) that covers roughly three quarters of back sheet (16) of the section and that is attached at three of its edges to the first section, thus forming a first packet (38). The first section also includes a second layer (22), over the first layer, which roughly covers a little less than half of the first section. The second layer is also attached at three of its edges to the first section, thus forming a second packet (40). The second section (8) includes a layer (28) that is essentially the same size as the second section, and it is attached to the back sheet (30) of the section, also at three of its edges. It, too, thus forms a pocket.

Claim 11 specifies a first layer, a second layer and a holder arrangement. The Examiner has not identified which of the Silva layers corresponds to the first layer or the second layer of the claim, nor has the Examiner identified that which the Examiner considers to be the holder arrangement. What follows are the possibilities:

- The first layer is back sheet 30 in section 8, and the second layer is sheet 28.
In this case, since claim 11 specifies a second layer that includes a plurality of elements that are storage device-holding elements, and since neither sheet 28 nor the combination of sheets 30 and 32 has a plurality of such elements, the correspondence fails, and claim 11 must be deemed to not be anticipated by the reference.
- The first layer is back sheet 16 in section 6 and the second layer is sheet 18.
In this case, since neither sheet 18 nor the combination of sheets 16 and 18 has a plurality of such elements, the correspondence also fails, and claim 11 must be deemed to not be anticipated by the reference.
- The first layer is sheet 18 and the second layer is sheet 22.
In this case, since neither sheet 22 nor the combination of sheets 22 and 18 has a plurality of such elements, the correspondence fails again, and claim 11 must be deemed to not be anticipated by the reference.
- The first layer is the combination of back sheet 30 and back sheet 16, and the second layer is the combination of sheets 28 and 18.
Here, the second layer itself also does not include a plurality of such elements, although the second layer forms two (hence, a plurality) of such elements. Even if claim 11 were to be interpreted with the word “forms” replacing the word “includes” (which, in applicant’s view, would be inappropriate), applicant nevertheless believes that claim 11 is not anticipated by the reference because the last clause of the claim specifies a holder arrangement that is “constructed to be an integral part of said second layer or attached to said second layer along more than one direction.” The only thing that can possibly correspond to such a “holder arrangement” is layer 22 that forms pocket 40. This would correspond to the holder arrangement, if it were not for the fact that the holder arrangement specifies that the attachment of the holder arrangement to the second layer creates spaces (**in plural**). Pocket 40, in contradistinction, is a singular space. Therefore, the holder arrangement limitation of claim 11 forms a second reason to hold that the Silva reference does not anticipate, or render obvious, claim 11.

As for claim 12, there is nothing in Silva that can qualify as a “cutout in said second layer,” and the Examiner has pointed to none.

As for claim 17, it specifies three layers. The Examiner has not pointed to any arrangement within Silva that has three layers. According to applicant’s understanding, the only three-layer portion is found in connection with back sheet 16 forming a first layer, sheet 18 over sheet 16 forming a second layer, and sheet 22 over sheet 18 forming a third layer. If that is the correspondence asserted by the Examiner, applicant respectfully submits that the correspondence clearly fails because claim 17 specifies that the third layer is affixed “to create a plurality of pockets,” and sheet 22 creates only a single pocket. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that claim 17 is not anticipated by the Silva reference.

As for claim 21, it depends on claim 20, and applicant notes that claim 20 is indicated by the Examiner to contain allowable subject matter. It follows that claim 21 must also contain allowable subject matter and, therefore, the rejection of claim 21 as anticipated by Silva is probably in error. It may be remarked that claim 21 specifies four layers, and the Examiner has pointed to nothing in Silva that can constitute four layers as specified in the claim. Also, claim 21 specifies an affixing “along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions from a center region,” and there is nothing in Silva that resembles such affixing, and the Examiner has not pointed to any.

In light of the fact that claim 21 ultimately depends from claim 11, which as demonstrated above, is patentable, it is respectfully submitted that claim 21 is certainly patentable.

As for claim 24, it, too, is dependent on claim 11 and is therefore patentable over Silva.

As for claims 36-38, the arguments advanced above in connection with the earlier independent claims hold for claims 36-38. Independent claim 36 specifies spaces (in plural) for holding a plurality of storage devices. According to applicant’s understanding of Silva, the best that the Examiner can assert is that two or more of the pockets in the set that consists of pockets 38, 40, and the pocket formed by sheets 30 and 28 (pocket x, for ease of reference). However, claim 36 further specifies a layer that is affixed to the page and is over the storage spaces. That restricts the Examiner to asserting that pockets 38

and x are the “one or more storage-device-holding spaces adapted to hold a plurality of storage devices” of claim 36. In turn, this restricts the Examiner to asserting that the “layer elements that is affixed to said page” is sheet 22. Such an assertion, however, fails to correspond to the language of the claim, because the language of the claims specifies that the affixing creates “a plurality of pockets, each of said pockets being in spatial association with one of said storage-device-holding spaces.” While sheet 22 creates pocket 40, pocket 40 is not “a plurality of pockets” as specified in the claim. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 36 is not anticipated by Silva.

Claim 37 specifies that the layer element is circular. There is nothing in Silva that is circular, and the Examiner has not pointed to any.

Claim 38 specifies that the layer element “is affixed to said page along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions from a center region of said page.” There is nothing in Silver that is affixed from the center of the page along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions. At best, if the Examiner asserts that a “page” is the combination of sections 6 and 8, but the response to that would be that such an assertion is contrary to the definition of a “page” and that, anyway, that would yield only a layer that is affixed along two directions (e.g., North and South) that are 180 degrees (in contrast to “orthogonal”) apart.

As for claim 41, which is amended herein to correct a typographical error, it specifies that the previously defined two pockets are the same size. In contradistinction, NO pockets in Silva are the same size, and the Examiner has not explicitly asserted that Silva does contain pockets that are the same size.

Claims 11, 12, 21, 24, 36-38 and 41 were rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Chang, US Patent 5,823,573. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Chang describes a page where, on one side thereof, there is a plurality of packets on for storing pictures and, on the other side thereof, there is another plurality for pockets for storing film.

The description section in the patent is extremely short – all of 38 lines – so there is no way of knowing what film Chang contemplated to be inserted in the narrow pockets. However, from the fact that the film pockets are drawn much narrower from the pockets for pictures, which Chang states are 13 by 9.5 cm, it appears that the film pockets

are about 3 cm wide, from which applicant surmises that the “film” referred to by Chang is a strip of film that contains the significantly reduced image of one, or a few, pictures.

Turning to the claims, claim 11 specifies a first layer, a second layer and a holder arrangement. The Examiner has not identified which of the Silva layers is the first layer or the second layer, nor has the Examiner identified that which the Examiner considers to be the “holder arrangement.” The Examiner has also not identified what the Examiner considers to be “storage devices,” or what the Examiner considers to be “descriptive-matter media.”

Although applicant cannot properly respond to the rejection because the Examiner’s assertion is not specific enough, applicant respectfully notes that the holder arrangement specified in claim 11 is specified to be “constructed to be an integral part of said second layer or attached to said second layer along more than one direction.” As for the “integral part” limitation, none of the pockets are an integral part of any layer. The pockets may be said to be created from the interconnection of two sheets, or layers, but not an **integral part** of any layer. As for the alternative “attached to said second layer” limitation, in order to meet the various limitations of the second clause of claim 1, one must assert a correspondence which states that the first layer is the page itself, which contains strip 10 and holes 11 (not mentioned by Chang in the specification), and that the second layer comprises the plastic that, in combination with the page itself, forms pockets 1, 2, and 3. Given, therefore, that the page itself must correspond to the “first layer,” and that the plastic that covers the page itself and from which pockets 1, 2, and 3 are created is the “second layer,” one is left with a requirement – in order to meet the limitations of claim 11 – that there should be something that is attached to the aforementioned second layer. However, there is nothing in Chang that is attached to the second layer. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claim 11 is neither anticipated, nor rendered obvious by the Chang reference.

As for claim 12, there is nothing in Chang that can qualify as a “cutout in said second layer,” and the Examiner has pointed to none.

As for claim 21, applicant respectfully adopts the above remarks that were made relative to the Silva reference.

With respect to claims 36-38, applicant respectfully submits that Chang does not have any element that qualifies as

a layer element that is affixed to said page, over said storage-device-holding spaces, to create a plurality of pockets, each of said pockets being in spatial association with one of said storage-device-holding spaces.

Therefore, applicant believes that claim 36 is not anticipated or rendered obvious by the Chang reference.

As for claim 37, it specifies that a layer element that is circular. There is nothing in Chang that is circular, and the Examiner has not pointed to any.

Claim 38 specifies that the layer element “is affixed to said page along four pairwise substantially orthogonal directions from a center region of said page.” There is nothing in Silver that is affixed from the center of the page.

As for claim 41, it specifies that the previously defined two hinged pockets are the same size. NO hinged pockets are described in Chen at all, and the Examiner has not even explicitly pointed to any.

Claim 40 was rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Rosinski, III, Patent 5,199,743. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Rosinski describes a folder (90) that is constructed from an unfolded cardboard blank. In its folded form, as shown in FIG. 2 of the reference, there is a left page and a right page. The left page has a pocket 80 and a slit, or cutout, 12. The right page has four pockets (86, 82, 84, and 88) adapted to hold CDs. If it is desired to have the folder hold additional CDs, FIG. 3 of Rosinski describes another foldable blank (108) – an insert page – that, in its folded form creates four pockets (182, 184, 186, and 188) and two insert tabs 102 and 104. To add a page to the folder and to thereby increase the disk storage capacity of the folder by four, one simply places the insert tabs within pockets 86 and 88 of the right page of folder 90.

Looking at claim 40, it specifies two or more envelopes. Taking the term “envelope” at its most general sense – that being something that is folded to form a container, for example, for a letter –, then the left page of the folder 90 is **an** envelope having a single pocket, the right page of folder 90 is **an** envelope having four pockets, and the insert page is also **an** envelope having four pockets. Since claim 40 specifies an

envelope being a dual-pocket envelope, the left page of folder 90 drops from consideration. Since claim 40 also specifies that two or more such envelopes are attached to a page, one has to decide what is the “page” to which the envelopes attach, AND one must find two such envelopes that attach to that page, AND the attaching must meet the limitations of claim 40. Clearly, the insert page 190 attaches to the right page of folder 90, so in order to meet the limitations of claim 40, one must assert a correspondence between the “page” specified in claim 40, and the right page of folder 90. Assuming that the Examiner is making this correspondence (there is no explicit assertion of any correspondences by the Examiner) then insertion page 190, when inserted into pockets 86 and 88 (as shown in FIG. 5) forms a first of the “two or more dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to the page.” Indeed, since insertion page 190 hinges at line 106 (shown in FIG. 3), it can also be said that the inserted page forms a first of the “two or more dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to the page so as to be hinges about a line.” However, since the line about which it is hinged is essentially at the edge of the right page of folder 90, the Rosinski arrangement FAILS to meet the express limitation in claim 40 that the line about which the envelopes hinge should be “removed from an edge of said page.” Therefore, the inserted page 190 that is shown in FIGS. 5 and 6 of Rosinski fails to meet the limitations of claim 40 even in a capacity of being a first of the “two or more dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to the page.”

While this is sufficient for a holding that claim 40 is not anticipated by Rosinski, if one were looking to find *a second* of the “two or more dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to the page,” it is noted that FIG. 7 of Rosinski does show a first inserted page (190), and a second inserted page (290). One first blush it would appear that inserted page 290 qualifies as the second “dual-pocket envelope” of claim 40, but a closer inspection of FIG. 8 reveals that inserted page 290 is attached to inserted page 190, and not to the right side of folder 90. Therefore, the Rosinski et al reference does not show “two or more dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to the page.” Furthermore, it is quite clear from FIG. 8 that both the hinging of page 190 and the hinging of page 290 are in very close proximity of the edge of the right page of folder 90. In short, Rosinski does not have two dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to a page, and the envelopes that Rosinski does describe are not hinged about a line that is removed from an edge of said

page. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Rosinski does not anticipate, or render obvious, claim 40.

Claim 26 is deleted herein.

Claims 34 and 35 were rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Zimmerman, US Patent 6,039,495. Claim 34 is amended herein and, as amended, is believed to overcome the rejection. Zimmerman describes two molded sheets, each of which has cavities that can be cylindrical. When considered separately, each of the sheets has open cavities, or spaces, for example, open cylindrical cavities. The two sheets are created so that they can attach to each other and, furthermore, that the open spaces are registered to each other. Thus, two open cylindrical spaces of the two sheets convert to a single enclosed cylindrical space when the two sheets are snapped together.

In order to find correspondence to the limitations of claim 34, one can view the Zimmerman arrangement as one where one of the sheets includes the “one or more cylindrical cavities,” and the other sheet as the “retention element.” Claim 34 is amended herein to specify that the retention element is such that allows one of the held objects to be removed while the other objects continue to be secured by the retention element. The Zimmerman retention element fails to meet this limitation and, therefore, it is respectfully submitted that amended claim 34 is not anticipated by Zimmerman.

As for claim 35, it is respectfully submitted that Zimmerman does not describe a descriptive-matter-media-holding space, and certainly does not describe such a space that is “in association with each of the media holding spaces.”

Claims 3, 4, 7-9 and 32 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over the Hara reference. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Aside from the fact that applicant believes that claims 3, 4 and 7-9, and 32, are not obvious because they depend on claim 1, and the remarks above demonstrate that claim 1 is neither anticipated nor made obvious by Hara, with respect to all of the above claims except claim 3, applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner even when the claim 1 limitations are not considered. The cavities in Hara are essentially open depressions. The only portion that covers the opening is pressing strips 5. It would not be at all obvious to replace the essentially open cavities having pressing strips with

essentially enclosed cavities with merely elongated openings (claims 7 and 9) or with slits (claim 8). There is simply no motivation for that.

As for claim 4, the Examiner's remark is not understood. Whereas the claim specifies that the "cavity comprises a cylindrical cavity and an additional cavity that joins the cylindrical cavity," the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious "to provide a plurality of elements." Claim 4 is not addressing merely a plurality of elements. It specifies that a cylindrical cavity be joined with another cavity to form the space for holding a storage device. When two physical elements are joined to form a different element, the joining is physical. It is respectfully submitted that there is nothing in Hara to suggest that a space for holding a storage device should, or might, comprise a cylindrical cavity and another, joined, cavity.

In regard to claim 32, applicant respectfully submits that a skilled artisan would not add markings to identify the storage devices, because the index strips serve that function. There is no motivation for adding additional, redundant, markings.

Claims 13, 15, and 16 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable in view of Silva or Chang. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Noting the above argument relative to claim 12, from which claims 13, 15, and 16 depend, it is respectfully submitted that claims 13, 15, and 16 cannot be obvious, since they address cutouts, which are not present in or suggested by the Silva or Chang references.

A number of new claims are added herein, which are modeled after, but narrower than, a number of the independent claims that are already in the case.

In light of the above amendments and remarks, applicant respectfully submits that all of the rejections have been overcome. Reconsideration and allowance of the outstanding claims are respectfully solicited.

Lastly, the MPEP, section 707 c(2), states

In rejecting claims for want of novelty or for obviousness, the examiner must cite the best references at his or her command. When a reference is complex or shows or describes inventions other than that claimed by the applicant, the particular part relied on must be designated as nearly as practicable. The pertinence of each reference, if not apparent, must be clearly explained and each rejected claim specified.

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In light of the difficulty that applicant had in guessing the correspondences that the Examiner had in mind when making the rejections, it is respectfully submitted that applicant needed the "particular part relied" to be "designated as nearly as practicable" as contemplated by this directive. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests that the next Office action, if it includes a rejection, should not be a FINAL, and should endeavor to assist applicant with more detail.

Dated: 10/14/02

Respectfully,
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Appendix – Marked Up Version Showing Changes Made

IN THE CLAIMS: (entire set of claims, ready for OCR)

1. (Amended) A storage system comprising:

one or more pages, where each of the pages includes a front face and a back face,
and where each page of the pages includes at least

- a) one or more storage-device-holding spaces adapted to hold a plurality of storage devices; and
- b) a holder arrangement formed within the page or attached to the page along more than one direction, that creates distinct descriptive matter media-holding spaces each in association with a respective one of said storage-device-holding spaces.

2. The storage system of claim **1** where each of said storage-device-holding spaces is a cavity that is accessible from a chosen face of said page.

3. The storage system of claim **2** said cavity is generally cylindrical.

4. The storage system of claim **2** where said cavity comprises a cylindrical cavity and an additional cavity that joins the cylindrical cavity.

5. The storage system of claim **1** where said one or more storage-device-holding spaces are formed from a single cavity within said page that is partitioned.

6. (Amended) A storage system comprising:

one or more pages, where each of the pages includes a front face and a back face,
and where each page of the pages includes at least

- a) one or more storage-device-holding spaces adapted to hold a plurality of storage devices, formed from a cavity within the page and an associated opening in the page that enables said cavity to accept said storage devices; and
- b) a holder arrangement that creates descriptive matter media-holding spaces in 1 to 1 association with said storage-device-holding spaces.

7. The storage system of claim 6 wherein each of said openings that are part of the storage-device-holding spaces has an elongated shape.

8. The storage system of claim 6 where the openings associated with cavities are in the shape of slits.

9. The storage system of claim 7 where said openings that have elongated shapes have their long dimension at a common angle, greater than zero and less than 90 degrees, with respect to an edge of said page.

10. **(Amended)** The storage system of claim 6 wherein said holder arrangement comprises a second cavity in said page, with a plurality of descriptive-matter-media-holding openings in said page coupled to said second cavity, with each of said descriptive-matter-media-holding openings being in same spatial proximity to a different one of said storage-device-holding spaces.

11. A storage system including, *inter alia*, one or more pages, where each page of the pages comprises:

a first layer;

a second layer, substantially superimposed on, and attached to, said first layer, that includes a plurality of storage-device-holding elements; and

a holder arrangement, constructed to be an integral part of said second layer or attached to said second layer along more than one direction, that creates descriptive-matter-media-holding spaces.

12. The storage system of claim 11 where each of said storage-device-holding elements is a cutout in said second layer.

13. The storage system of claim 12 where said cutout is generally circular.

14. The storage system of claim **13** where said cutout comprises a circular cutout and an additional cutout that joins the circular cutout.

15. The storage system of claim **14** where said additional cutout form a part of a second, generally circular, cutout.

16. The storage system of claim **12** where said cutout is an elongated, generally rectangular, or oval, slit.

17. The storage system of claim **11** where said holder arrangement includes a third layer that is affixed to said page over said storage-device-holding spaces to create a plurality of pockets, each of said pockets being in spatial association with one of said storage-device-holding spaces.

18. The storage system of claim **17** wherein each of said pages is in the shape of a rectangle, or a square, and said third layer is circular.

19. The storage system of claim **18** where said third layer is affixed to said second layer along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions emanating from a center region of said page.

20. The storage system of claim **12** wherein said holder arrangement comprises: a third layer, attached to said second layer, that partially covers said cutouts; and a fourth layer, attached to said third layer.

21. The storage system of claim **20** where said third layer is affixed to said second layer along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions from a center region of said second layer, and said fourth layer is affixed to said third layer along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions from said center region of said second layer

22. The storage system of claim **20** where said third layer and said fourth layer are discs.

23. The storage system of claim **22** where diameter of the third layer disc is larger than the diameter of said fourth layer disc.

24. The storage system of claim **11** wherein said second layer is attached to said first layer to form a plurality of said storage-device-holding spaces, and wherein said second layer includes openings that provide access to said storage-device-holding spaces.

25. The storage system of claim **11** wherein said second layer includes openings, and said page includes a third layer, interposed between said first layer and said second layer, where said third layer is attached to said second layer to form a plurality of said storage-device-holding spaces in spatial association with said openings.

Delete claim 26.

27. The storage system of claim **25** wherein said third layer comprises a plurality of separate pieces that are attached to said second layer to form said plurality of said storage-device-holding spaces.

28. The storage system of claim **27** wherein said holder arrangement includes a plurality of openings in said second layer, one for each of said storage-device-holding spaces.

29. The storage system of claim **11** wherein said holder arrangement means is a plurality of openings in said second layer, each of said openings being formed by cutting said second layer along a curve, or along at least two intersecting line segments, to form a flap, and folding the flap so as to position said flap between said first layer and said second layer.

30. The storage system of claim 1 further comprising:
a cover, and
a fastener for attaching said one or more pages to said cover.

31. The storage system of claim 30 wherein said fastener allows the addition, or the removal, of one or more of said pages from said storage system.

32. The storage system of claim 1 where, in spatial proximity to each of said storage-device-holding spaces there is a marking to identify a particular storage device that is to be placed in said storage-device-holding space.

33. (Amended) A storage system that includes at least one or more pages where each page of the pages comprises:

- a) one or more storage device-holding spaces, each of the spaces adapted to hold a storage device; and
- b) descriptions-holding means that creates a descriptive-matter-media-holding space in association with each of the media-holding spaces, characterized in that placement of a descriptive matter medium into a chosen descriptions-holding space of said plurality of descriptions-holding spaces is unhindered by the presence of a storage device in a media-holding space that is associated with said chosen descriptions -holding space, and further characterized in that the association of all of the descriptions-holding means with their respective media-holding spaces is substantially the same physical association.

34. (Amended) A storage system including at least one page characterized in that:

said page includes one or more cylindrical cavities adapted to hold storage devices, and

a retention element for holding storage devices placed in said cylindrical cavities that allows removal of any one of said storage devices without releasing hold by said retention element of others of said storage devices.

35. The storage system of claim **34** further comprising an arrangement of elements that creates a descriptive-matter-media-holding space in association with each of the media-holding spaces.

36. A storage system comprising:

one or more pages where each of the pages includes

- a) one or more storage-device-holding spaces adapted to hold a plurality of storage devices; and
- b) a layer element that is affixed to said page, over said storage-device-holding spaces, to create a plurality of pockets, each of said pockets being in spatial association with one of said storage-device-holding-holding spaces.

37. The storage system of claim **36** wherein each of said pages is in the shape of a rectangle, or a square, and said layer element is circular.

38. The storage system of claim **37** where said layer element is affixed to said page along four pair-wise substantially orthogonal directions from a center region of said page.

39. The storage system of claim **36** where said layer element comprises four sub-elements that are attached to corners of said page.

40. A storage system that includes at least one or more pages, where each page of the pages comprises:

two or more dual-pocket envelopes that are attached to the page so as to be hinged about a line that is removed from an edge of said page, where one pocket of said each of said dual-pocket envelopes is adapted to store a CD, and a second pocket of each of said dual-pocket envelopes is adapted to store descriptive matter media.

41. (Amended) The storage system of claim [36] 40 where said one pocket and said second pocket are the same size.

Please Add the Following Claims --

42. A storage system comprising:

one or more pages, where each of the pages includes a front face and a back face, and where each page of the pages includes at least

- a) one or more storage-device-holding spaces adapted to hold a plurality of electronic storage devices; and
- b) a holder arrangement formed within the page or attached to the page along more than one direction, that creates distinct descriptive matter media-holding spaces in 1-to-1 association with said storage-device-holding spaces, and substantially at the same physical association with said storage-device-holding spaces.

43. A storage system that includes at least one or more pages where each page of the pages comprises:

- a) one or more storage device-holding spaces, each of the spaces adapted to hold a storage device; and
- b) descriptions-holding means that creates a descriptive-matter-media-holding space in association with each of the media-holding spaces, characterized in that placement of a descriptive matter medium into a chosen descriptions-holding space of said plurality of descriptions-holding spaces is unhindered by the presence of a storage device in a media-holding space that is associated with said chosen descriptions-holding space, and further characterized in that the association of all of the descriptions-holding means with their respective media-holding spaces is substantially the same physical association.

44. The system of claim 43 where said storage device-holding spaces are adapted to store electronic storage devices.

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